





Volume 4 No. 12 December 1971

Published monthly in support of U.S. Army information objectives	In this issue
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Our Cover—Santa has done his part to further brotherhood and goodwill . . . now let's help him fulfill his dreams for peace. Cover art by Bob Murray.

Christmas Message

Each year, the Christmas season fills our hearts with feelings of joy and brotherhood, peace and good will. Let us endeavor to preserve these sentiments throughout the New Year. Best wishes to you and your family.

charl Newlow

CHARLES J. DENHOLM Major General, USA Commanding

The following message, signed by 380 students in the Charlottesville, Virginia area, was presented to the CO, US Army Foreign Science and Technology Center. The students are from Jack Jouett Junior High and Albemarle High School, both located in Albemarle County, Va. The message was generated independently of school activities.

"From all the high school kids that care in Charlottesville, Va. to every man in the American services who are stationed throughout the world.

We would like to express our thanks to all of you who are away this Christmas.

We are proud to live in a country that has a military that goes where they are needed, and keeps this great country free.

We would like for you to know that each of us thinks of you and asks God to go with you each day. We are proud of what you are doing.

We would like to wish all of you a very Merry Christmas and peace for the new year."

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The Hallmark is an authorized unofficial publication. Opinions expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of the U.S. Army. All photographs are official U.S. Army photos unless otherwise designated. The Hallmark is photo-offset produced. It is edited by the Information Division, ODCSOPS, Headquarters U.S. Army Security Agency. Telephone: OXford 25496 (AUTOVON-22 plus extension—AREA CODE 202). The Hallmark subscribes to Army News Features and the American Forces Press Service. Copyrighted material may not be reprinted. Address all editorial material and correspondence to: Editor, The Hallmark, U.S. Army Security Agency, ATTN: 1AOPS-1, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, Va. 22212. Use of funds for printing of this publication has been approved by Headquarters Department of the Army 2 Feb. 68.

D101.68:4/12



Mrs. Eugene Walter, left, and LTC Walter, Secretary-Treasurer, 14th Asmara Reunion, with Mrs. Pina Renfrew, EAL Travel Representative.



Seated at the committee table are LTC Joiner and Mrs. Nelson E. Ringmacher. In the foreground are MAJ Ringmacher and Mrs. Joiner.



Asmara, hands a certificate of appreciation to Mrs. Pina Renfrew, EAL transportation representative.



A sweater from Ima's dress shop helps to recreate the Kagnew scene.



The end of the year is traditionally a season of parties, get-togethers and talks about "the good ol' times." And to start the season's festivities this year-albeit a little early-former officers and civilians assigned to Kagnew Station, Asmara got together November 6th for their 14th Annual Reunion.*

Wine, women and song-three elements of a successful fete-were all present at the Arlington Hall Station Officer's Club where an Ethiopian atmosphere was recreated complete with booths decorated to represent Gola's Meat Market, the Odeon Theater, the MacCombo Bar, and Ima's Knitwear. The green, yellow, and red Ethiopian colors and many Ethiopian Air Lines travel posters provided a colorful background.

A record 123 people, almost twice last year's number, were present to elect new officers and share remembrances.

The evening's events began with cocktails and a continuous slide show depicting life as it was (and is) in Ethiopia for those Army, Navy, and Air Force people living at Kagnew Station. After dinner, an audio-visual presentation prepared by the FS Asmara Public Affairs Office brought the audience up to date on recent developments at Kagnew.

Many came long distances to participate in the reunion. Ethiopian Air Lines provided their representative, Mrs. Pina Renfrew, an all expense paid trip to the reunion. She received a certificate of appreciation from Colonel Richard B. Mosser, reunion chairman, for her assistance to Kagnew personnel for almost ten years. This trip was a first for Mrs. Renfrew.

Each guest carried home a souvenir of the reunion-a bag of Ethiopian coffee beans-compliments of EAL. A fortunate few brought home some extra gifts.

Officers for the 1972 reunion are Colonel William F. Malone, chairman, Lieutenant Commander Sam Steen, Secretary-Treasurer, and Major Kenneth Donahue, activities chairman. All former Kagnew personnel have next November to look forward to. The place and date of the 1972 reunion will be decided by the new committee.

^{*} A self-sponsored group, not affiliated with USASA.



pass in review.

A roundup of ASA news from Hallmark correspondents



How high can you go in ASA? The top of Mt. Fuji was the unusual site of a ceremony in which Specialist Five Dwight S. Ryder reenlisted for 3 years. He was sworn in by 1LT James G. Zoll, ASA Communications Unit, Japan.

New Jersey

Ft. Monmouth—The US Army Signal Center and School recently awarded Specialist Four Ted R. Burdett with an honor graduate certificate.

With a 95.4 average, Burdett was the highest of 10 honor graduates from 26 various courses totaling 211 students. He is presently stationed with the 7th Radio Research Field Station, Udorn, Thailand.

Okinawa

FS Sobe—An accountant at the US Army Security Agency Field Station, Sobe, who learned his military occupational specialty through on-the-job training, scored highest Army-wide in his MOS test for the second consecutive year. Specialist Five Michael D. Thyfault achieved 137 out of a

possible 160 points this year, preceded by a score of 138 points in 1970.

Thyfault, who enlisted in the Army Security Agency in 1967, acquired on-the-job accountant training at US Army Security Agency Headquarters, Arlington Hall Station.

Hawaii

HQASA, Pacific—On 23 September 1971, Headquarters, USASAPAC, hosted their first ASA Ladies Orientation. Fifty-five officer, NCO and enlisted wives attended an abbreviated command briefing to become more familiar with the type of work their husbands do every day at PAC.

With the aid of films and slides, the ladies went on a guided tour of the Agency's operations stations in the Pacific. Each woman received a Certificate of Attendance thanking her for expressing "a sincere interest in the activities at Helemano Military Reservation." The briefing ended with refreshments and an informal discussion.

Japan

FS Hakata—Master Sergeant Douglas B. Elam has been selected to appear in the 1971 edition of "Outstanding Young Men in America" in recognition of his outstanding ability, accomplishments, and service to his community, country and profession. MSG



Elam, one of ASA Hakata's Operational Supervisors, was indirectly congratulated by President Richard M. Nixon. The President congratulated the men listed in the book for their "Accomplishments . . . and vigilance in strengthening the system which has enabled them to make their mark."

If you're going to drive-curb the bubbly.

If you're going to drink-curb your car.

"A man who has fought for his country deserves gratitude. But gratitude can be no substitute for the job he wants and needs. Particularly is it necessary to assure job opportunities to the veteran who has received few other advantages from life. It is this man who must be the focus of our concern and attention."

President Lyndon B. Johnson— January 30, 1968

After the Army—What Next?

Every day at noon four soldiers at Ft. Labor stop work and head toward town. Three others report to the mail handling department of the Post office and still another doffs green fatigues for college garb and sets off for classes at a local university. They all have one thing in common—their ETS dates are fast approaching and they are preparing themselves for new occupations.

This has been going on throughout the Army and other military services since January 1968 when President Johnson reported to Congress that too many individuals were leaving the service without the education or skills necessary for civilian employment.

It is obvious that certain MOS's do not lend themselves to civilian occupations. There doesn't seem to be too much demand for an ex-helicopter pilot (except maybe working for The Morning Traffic Report) or for a morse code operator (maybe he could teach it). An in-service training and education program was needed which would make the transition from military to civilian life easier for thousands of servicemen who either lack civilian skills or desire to acquire new skills. Thus Project Transition was born.

An Army sponsored program, Project Transition was designed to increase the short timer's chances for civilian employment. It endeavors to reach the man with no negotiable skills and provide him with training he may need which will place him in

a competitive position for civilian jobs.

Any E-1 thru E-6 with one to six months remaining in service is eligible to participate in the program, provided that a course of instruction can be completed prior to his ETS date. First priorities are given to the combat disabled and those with no convertible military skill (such as combat servicemen). Second priorities are given to those who have a convertible military skill requiring updating and those who desire a new civilian skill.

These individuals can enroll in a variety of special job-training or education courses. The courses are designed to train individuals for specific jobs, give them skills for which civilian job opportunities are good, or place them at an educational level necessary for general employment.

Although Project Transition has over 100 fields of training to choose from, most education centers (generally in charge of the program) try to discourage showing a man a list of potential occupations. They prefer to counsel the man to determine his own interests and capabilities. (Choosing from a list may result in a totally irrational choice.)

A variety of courses—from iron welder to insurance salesman, Post Office employee to auto mechanic can be completed within the alloted six weeks (240 duty hours) prior to ETS. This time period may be extended upon special request.

Project Transition also allows a

man to enroll in high school or college-level courses during his regular duty hours. Times for training can be worked out with the individual's supervisor and the course instructor or employer.

Many choose to participate in OJT rather than formal classroom training. The Education Center serves as a placement service for any who prefer to work while they learn. It informs local communities about the program, solicits local support and develops cooperative relationships with local community activities.

Community employers seem more than ready to hire a soldier involved in Project Transition. They worry little about tardiness or absence, for the soldier is AWOL if he does not show up. They receive the free service of a mature individual who in turn takes full advantage of any training received. Often, after the six-week program is completed, the individual will be asked to stay on as a paid employee. Employers seem pleased with this situation—as many education centers receive calls asking for additional "mature" individuals.

More servicemen should take advantage of Project Transition. Unemployment in the 20–29 age group is extremely high. Veterans in this age group are at the beginning of their work lives. Experience and futile attempts to finds suitable jobs are reflected in the high unemployment rates. Project Transition is a step in the right direction.

SPOTLIGHT News from USASA Headquarters



'Tis the season to be jolly and the Army and Air Force Exchange Service is trying to develop a happy image.

Exchange departments have sometimes been noted for their grumpy image and ready-to-argue attitude. But

now, the AAFES is taking a different stand and offering a liberal refund and adjustment policy. This new policy applies to exchange activities world-wide, including those operated by concessionaires.

If possible, the customer should present a cash register receipt when requesting a refund. If the receipt has been lost, the purchase price can be verified through exchange records.

The AAFES will even offer its assistance in problems encountered with overseas merchandise. If a returned item is not authorized for sale within the continental US, the exchange will contact the manufacturer or distributor for repair or replacement of the article.

The exchange will also uphold any warranty or guarantee in accordance with its terms.



Make Room for the Ladies—President Nixon has recently directed the heads of all government agencies to take action to see that more women get better government jobs.

"The nation's many highly qualified women represent an important reser-

voir of ability and talent that we must draw on to a greater degree," the President said in a recent memorandum to government agency heads. He added that his administration has "... firmly espoused the rights of women, and we must now clearly demonstrate our recognition of the equality of women by making greater use of their skills in high level positions."

Particular emphasis will be placed on consideration of well-qualified women for positions of GS-13 and above.



Check your mailbox—it may hold a surprise package. Anyone expecting to enroll in a school under the GI Bill will receive his first monthly check a little sooner than expected.

This Veterans Administration "package" calls for a veteran to sub-

mit a copy of his separation document, proof of dependency application for education benefits to VA at the same time, prior to enrollment.

The speedy new plan will reduce delays due to the school or individual failing to submit the information needed to authorize payment of education allowances.

Once again, turn to your friendly VA offices for the necessary forms and information if you are interested.

What's the difference?—There's plenty of talk about MVA and VOLAR. Do you really know what each means?

Project VOLAR (Volunteer Army) refers to a series of field experiments being conducted at selected military posts. Ideas to civilianize KP chores and add tones of individuality to the barracks are examples of Volar Projects now being tested.

A Modern Volunteer Army (MVA) is the goal of the Volar programs. It's purpose is to create a challenging and personally rewarding Army. In the process, the MVA hopes to progressively reduce reliance on the draft to zero by July 1, 1973.

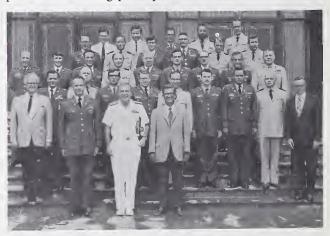
A Junior Officer Cryptologic Career Program for career oriented officers has recently been established at National Security Agency, Ft. Meade, Md.

The program is designed to provide for increased knowledge and skills in crpytology, the effective utilization of participants through enrichment of individual jobs, and a planned sequence of experience in which the officer can make a positive contribution to the cryptologic effort.

Although some generalized training will be provided, the emphasis will be on specialized training and assignment. Personal counseling and frequent contact between the Junior Officer Cryptologic Career Panel, which administers and directs the program, and individual participants will be a vital part of the program.

A major goal is to benefit the entire cryptologic community through development of highly qualified and career motivated officer managers.

Headquarters, US Army Security Agency, has already solicited applications from interested officers and is in the process of selecting participants.



Graduates—The first class graduation of CY-500, Military Officer Advanced Cryptologic Course. Admiral Noel Gayler, DIRNSA, addressed the class and awarded diplomas to the 23 graduates who represented all four services. The 12 week course is designed to provide selected military officer cryptologic operations management.

Ecology

Minimally speaking, the responsibility of business organizations to clean up and protect the environment is in direct proportion to their potential for adversely affecting it. Morally speaking, their obligation extends much further.

The Department of Defense, which includes all the military services, represents a significant potential for environmental influence—both nationally and internationally.

As an arm of the federal government, DoD's responsibilities are governed by law; in this case, it is the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. The law states that an "Environmental Statement" be prepared before beginning a major Federal program having potential effects on the quality of the human environment-

Last August, in DoD Directive 6050.1, the department elaborated upon the world-wide applications of its policies in this regard.

In a determined effort to either avoid or neutralize adverse environ-

mental impact of DoD actions, the following factors are to be considered:

- Effect on water—Will the proposed action introduce toxic or hazardous substances or significant amounts of chemicals, organic substances or solid wastes into bodies of water? Will it significantly increase sedimentation in a body of water? Will it significantly alter the temperature of a body of water? Or will the action improve the quality of a body of water?
- Effect on Atmosphere—Will the action result in emissions into the atmosphere of toxic or hazardous substances or significant amounts of other pollutants? Will it result in the creation of excessive noise? Or will it tend to reduce the amount of pollution in the atmosphere?
- Effect on natural resources—Will the action result in significant destruction of vegetation, wildlife or marine life? Will the action enhance the quality of vegetation, wildlife or marine life? Will it significantly affect soil quality? Or will it result in con-

tamination or deterioration of food or food sources?

• Other values to be considered are—Will the action significantly affect, beneficially or adversely, the health or welfare of man, including aesthetic considerations? Or will it significantly affect, beneficially or adversely, other forms of life or ecosystems of which they are a part?

The new directive incorporates recent guidance from the President's Council on Environmental Quality, and reflects experience gained under interim guidelines of an August 8, 1970 memorandum which the directive replaces.

The good intentions of businesses—large and small, federal and civilian—cannot be expected to completely remedy the environmental crises . . . without the dedicated concern of each and every one of us.

Be ever conscious of your actions and the effect they have on our environment. After all, it's the only one we've got.

DoD: Big Gun in War on Pollution





Whether it's kicking the smoking habit or recycling old newspapers, the Department of Defense has many fingers in the ecological pie. The US Air Force C-5 (above left) has been fitted with all-new engine combusters. The eco-bin (above) is located at Ft. Carson, Colo.

ASA's Language Problem:

The Army Security Agency has for some time experienced a severe and costly loss of highly trained linguists. Educated for up to a year at the Defense Language Institute (DLI) and further trained at one of the ASA MOS-producing schools, these translators and interpreters have been leaving the service in numbers far in excess of the expected rate. And ASA isn't alone. The other service cryptologic agencies have long faced the same problem. Something had to be done—but what? A lot of answers to many tough questions were needed to identify the root causes of linguist dissatisfaction before corrective measures could be proposed. So the ASA Language Study was born.

A REAL TONGUE TWISTER

This monumental effort began nearly five years ago, but it was 1971 before any positive results could be seen or corrective action undertaken. Half the battle was won when Captain Joel I. Feldman, a PhD in Spanish Literature and former associate professor at the University of California, Berkeley, was assigned to bring the study into focus.

The problem, as he saw it, was sprawling and complex. The solutions would have to be equally comprehensive to be effective.

With the goal set at better utilization and increased retention of linguists, the study team interviewed nearly 130 students and instructors, the majority of whom were assigned to the ASA training detachment at Goodfellow Air Force Base, Tex. There the linguist absorbs the technical operations end of his language training and gets acquainted with the machinery he'll use to perform the functions and duties of his ASA MOS. The information and insights gleaned from these confidential discussions helped to pinpoint the nature of the individual linguist trainee, his ideas, opinions, problems and goals. The synthesis of collective dissatisfaction formed the basis of the study team's conclusions.

Following the interviews, the study group met with the other service cryptologic agencies to discuss mutual problems. A trip to ASA's Training

Center & School, Ft. Devens, Mass., informal discussions with the National Security Agency (conducting similar research), the Naval Security Group and the Air Force Security Service, and numerous phone conversations with key personnel at DLI, enabled the team to submit the following recommendations.

One high interest proposal is a dual-option policy for entering linguists. Through this option, the prospective linguist could choose a three or four year enlistment. The shorter obligation would possibly include a short tour assignment area and no guarantee as to choice of language. The four year enlistee would have a better chance at the language of his choice and a long tour assignment.* Many other factors would also be considered, such as college training and individual preference for a specific language. Therefore, in some cases, the three-year enlistee might get his choice of a language, or the man with a four-year obligation might be initially assigned a short tour area. At this point the details are still to be worked out by ASA personnel officials. Another recommendation made in the study is to place more emphasis on the specific language skills the job will require, such as military and technical vocabulary and grammatically incorrect colloquial language.

Another significant recommendation is the creation of a special section under the Deputy Chief of Staff, Personnel (HQUSASA). This proposed language section would centralize the programming, training and assignment of all ASA linguists and would require coordination with the Adjutant General's office (ASA) on the subject of recruitment.

In the future, more attention will be devoted to improving the classroom atmosphere (currently long hours and little or no leave authorized.); the nature of the information taught; the grading systems, with choice assignments awarded on the basis of class standing.

Additionally, it is proposed that career language personnel be given the greatest variety of jobs and assignments and placed in a language maintenance program, to ensure constant proficiency.

Hopefully, adoption of these long-awaited proposals (only a few have been outlined here) will allow the Agency to meet the linguistic requirements of its mission with a better trained, better motivated and more highly qualified linguist than ever before.

^{*}This same dual option enlistment policy has been on the drawing boards for quite a while and may—if approved—include all ASA controlled MOS codes. Again, this is not yet

Don't get caught with your head in the sand ...

RETIREMENT PAY

Years: 20 22 24 25 25 28 30 or more

Percent: 50 55 60 62.5 65 70 75 maximum

Retirement:

Double Knit or More Drab?

Retirement . . . "the golden years." Mention that line to someone who failed to plan for it until too late in life, and you bring to mind a dread disease—one that hit him at about age 65. To such an individual, retirement is nothing to look forward to. It means the end of the line . . . being put out to pasture with nothing to lean on except a cane and a small monthly check from the friendly folks at Social Security. All because retirement always seemed too far in the future to worry about.

Case in point—that of Harry Osborne. Harry was a natural salesman and his sales commissions proved it. He had a nice home, new car, and the family had just about every comfort imaginable. A lot of "things" they had. Savings and investments, they had not. And, unfortunately, none of the firms Harry worked for over the years had any kind of pension plan. He would have to make his own retirement plans. But like so many other people, Harry dragged his feet, never giving it much serious thought.

When retirement finally became a reality, the Osborne's standard of living took a big drop. The dread disease, with all its complications, had struck.

But I'm immune . . .

You say it can't happen to you? Recent studies show that one in every four retired persons has an income below the poverty line. Poverty, loneliness, housing, health and nutrition are among the many problems facing the unprepared retiree. The situation has become critical enough to merit the recent White House Conference on Aging. The federal government is concerned and committed to finding a solution to the plight of the Nation's 20 million elderly. But, the problem is still a long way from being solved. Self help is still the answer.

To the businessman who charts his future carefully, the prospect of retiring is a different ball game. It will still take place around age 65 in most cases, but the pension from that lifetime job and the cash dividends from insurance and other investments, will guarantee that the golden

years will be golden in terms of financial security. There will be time for travel, hobbies, the grandchildren, and plenty of relaxation. A fitting tribute to many years of hard work and careful retirement planning.

If you are sitting on the fence, so to speak, weighing the pros and cons of a military career as opposed to getting out, you owe it to yourself to look into the future thirty or forty years. Will that civilian job provide you with an adequate pension when you retire? Will your salary be large enough to enable you to make some investments? In short, will you have a nest egg stashed away after the mortgage and college educations for the kids are paid off? It is really something to think about.

Of course, some of us are geared for a career in the military and some of us are not. But if you decide to stay in, you can look forward to a retirement plan that is hard to top. No doubt, you have heard this many times from your CO, first sergeant, and your re-enlistment counselor. Seeing it in print may help you put it all together.

In most lines of work, 65 is the normal retirement age. Military men and woman, on the other hand, usually retire in their 40's or early 50's, after twenty to thirty years of service. There are still many years of middle age living before qualifying as a senior citizen! In civilian life, you would have to pay about \$180 a month into a retirement fund, or invest about \$43,000 in order to produce an income equal to an average Army retirement.

Because of their honorable service, retired members of the Armed Forces assure themselves a monthly paycheck for life. Retired pay is a percentage of a member's active duty pay based on the number of years the service member has for pay purposes. Under the present system, the minimum after 20 years service is 50 percent of the basic pay. The maximum after 30 years service is 75 percent (see chart). An important fact to remember is that as the cost of living index goes up, so does your military retirement pay.

Continued on page 13.

Nice work...

If you can get it

PHOTOS BY SP4 DOUG ROD







First Jean Plimpton and then Twiggy. The fashion world is a challenging one and both seem to have what it takes. But they now have a competitor—Mary Rod has entered the scene.

Only recently discovered, Mary, the wife of Specialist 4 Doug Rod, stationed at Field Station Hakata, is still in a state of euphoria over her new career.

A few months ago Mary was teaching English to the Japanese at the Kains English School in Fukuoka. It was on a ferry trip while traveling to school that she was asked to give modeling a try. Because Mary was willing to learn and seemed to have a natural ability in the modeling field she has received many interesting assignments. So far her experiences have been fascinating and she has been able to see much of the island.

Her future plans are not too definite. She hopes to continue modeling during her husband's tour in Japan and may even enter the big fashion world of Tokyo. "I'll just hope for the best and see what happens," says Mary.



Beware of name tags

Is he a conservative or a liberal? a snob or a prude? Chaplain (LTC) Thomas J. Muldoon speaks about these and other labels with which we stereotype people.

Justice Hugo Black, who served longest on the Supreme Court, was considered a "conservative" jurist but, when he first came to the court, his decisions earned him the label of outright radical.

One of the least popular popes in modern times was Pius IX, the epitome, historians say, of ecclesiastical conservatism. Odd thing was that he was chosen pope, with popular approbation, because he was considered a forerunner of the 19th Century liberal movement. Yet, within two years, he was burned in effigy for being too conservative.

We, following the communications media, grab at labels like "beautiful people," the "jet set," "hippy" and "square," "liberal" and "conservative," and put people in categories and then cease in our minds to treat them as persons.

In our private or community lives we tend to this same classifying. We may label a person as a "snob" when in reality he may be very shy, as a "snoop" although he may really only want to be helpful or friendly, as a "prude" when he is really summoning up an awful lot of courage to stick by the same principles we once had, or we may list someone as a "brown noser" when he really is, sincerely and honestly, a dedicated person.

It is so easy to tuck someone away in a file under a particular heading. If we are not honest in so doing, we land up in the worst category of all—"phony." (From the August 27 issue of the MONITOR, Goodfellow AFB)

... Or Hardly Working

Do you know anyone who spends more time complaining about what he has to do than doing it? The following remarks concern the individual who is overworked."

By Col. William J. White, USAF

Have you ever noticed how much work it is not to work? Next time you hear someone complaining about how much work he has to do, take a closer look at whatever it is he's doing. Chances are he's spending more time and effort trying to get out of doing work than doing his job.

When you try to get others to do work that you should be doing, you're setting yourself up for a tough row to hoe. No one wants to do your work. They've got enough to do.

When people talk about cooperation, too often they think of the other guy cooperating. If you want to make it easier on yourself, think of yourself as the prime mover when it comes to cooperation. With this attitude, you will find that cooperation is contagious. Your fellow workers will soon tire of seeing you always come out on top of the heap and they'll start pulling their own weight.

Are you overworked? Give it a try: Dig in and accomplish the task instead of passing the buck. When the work is done you'll find you'll have a lot more time left over than you expended trying to get George to do it. (AFPS)

What Am I Saying?

The purpose of talking is to transmit a thought. Listening should capture this thought. The next step is understanding. During this process of communication much can go wrong.

We all talk and listen a good deal of our business day; we spend 75 per cent of our waking day in communicating—30 in talking, and 45 per cent in listening. Yet, how well are we communicating?

Some believe that to communicate they must talk; others feel that they communicate by listening to those talking and indicating what they comprehend; and some feel that a mere nod of the head is sufficient to reflect understanding of the speaker's point. In this confused area of communications, many talk but don't communicate, and many hear but don't listen.

We all know someone who talks to impress others, rather than to impart information. There is a saying in education, "If the student hasn't learned, the instructor hasn't taught." This puts the burden on the talker to get through to the listener—not only to the listener's interest, but also to his understanding.

On the other hand, many people do not listen to understand, but rather to refute what is being said. They are too busy framing rebuttals to disprove the points being made to try to understand them. An interesting exercise sometimes used in conference training is to require each speaker to first summarize in his own words what has been said by the previous speaker. Even then he can only speak by relating his views to the previous speaker's. This makes each person listen with understanding before speaking himself. Try this yourself.

Next time you communicate, ask yourself, "What is my purpose? Am I talking to impress others or to impart information? Am I hearing but not listening, or am I listening with empathy and understanding?" (AFPS)

Ideas and Opinions

"The mind stretched by a new idea never returns to the same dimension."

R AND R REPORT

USASA sports, recreation and entertainment



Sp4 Steve Mulroy . . . and friend.

Agency Power!

FS Sobe. Okinawa—You can say all you want to about devotion to duty, honor, diligence, vigilance and all that above-and-beyond stuff. But the real test of a man's allegiance is his esprit-de-corps, that in-house feeling of warmth that sweeps over you and brings the color to your cheeks. Yeah!

What else but esprit-de-corps would prompt a fellow to indelibly inscribe his unit's name on his arm? What else!

(A bad barrel of bock beer would have the same effect . . . but that's not fair.)

To Specialist 4 Steve Mulroy we can only say: "Rat-a-tatoo to you!" and "Right On!"

Football

Ft. Devens, Mass.—The ASA Operations Co. grabbed the post flag football championship in November by shutting out the 382d Personnel Control Facility, 8–0.

With seven ASA teams in the 'A' division's ten-team line up, it was little wonder that the Agency would be represented in the final contest. The necessary insurance was added when ASA squads finished 1-2-3 in the standings.

In the 'B' division, the 10-team league contained three Agency teams. Delta Co., which tied the 382d in regular season play, prevented an all-

ASA championship fight by losing in the semi-finals.

ZOT

Comm Unit, Japan—Our correspondent at the Tokyo Zot Club sends word from Camp Drake that they've found another one.

Comm Unit, Japan's local ASA supply office is bragging of a dedicated SP4 who spent the better part of two days searching for an M-60 machine gun shoulder holster.

After checking with the MPs, the company first sergeant, the folks up in S-2, and every available supply source—including the string savers at the Property Disposal Office, our zealous SP4 (mercifully unnamed) turned the problem over to his NCOIC for requisition. As of this date, both are anxiously awaiting its arrival.

Mess Mix

8th RR FS, Phu Bai, RVN—The only independent NCO Open Mess system in the Republic of Vietnam held a change of command ceremony in late October.

Sergeant First Class Albert Louis Kirshner handed the keys and the headaches of the NCO Open Mess to Staff Sergeant Raymond (Frenchy) Welch, the new custodian of the operation.

Sergeant Kirshner, now at Arlington Hall Station, performed his duties in an outstanding manner; he leaves a big apron to fill. Prior to his assignment to RVN, SSG Welch was custodian of the NCO Open Mess at FS Asmara, Ethiopia.

16 Candles

Augsburg, Germany—"Sir, could you come over to the mess hall? Some serious problems have arisen, and the men would like to have a rap session with you."

"Surprise . . . and Happy Birthday!" And so it went for Lieutenant Colonel Kenneth Greenlaw, CO 502d Group.

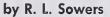
The gathered well-wishers enjoyed a piece of the cake and generally goofed off for about 20 minutes . . . before being chased back to work by the birthday boy.

LTC Greenlaw cuts the cake while SFC Eugene F. Lautz, Mess Steward, hands a slice to SGT Wesley G. Antwine of the 2d ASA Co.



Ooo, Eee, Ooo, Ah-Ah ...

Ting, Tang, Walla-Walla Chop Chop(?)





Major Sowers is Assistant Signal Officer at ASA Pacific Headquarters, Helemano, Hawaii. His stories have appeared in The Hallmark, the Samurai Shinbun and several ASA publications.

Back in prehistoric days—1961 to be exact—I made my first venture into the Far East through an assignment to Korea. Being young and inexperienced to the mysterious ways of the Orient, I was completely unaware of the dangers that lurked there.

Those dangers are better known as female barbers.

All my life, along with millions of other unsuspecting people, I had been conditioned to male barbers. You know, those friendly hometown types. Female barbers were unknown and had never crossed my mind, never entered into barbershop conversation, nor been investigated by any Congressional committee. Anyway, even if the subject had crept into the trim and thin groups, the very mention of such a thing would have been called nonsense and quickly dropped from the discussion. Furthermore, my favorite hometown barber always insisted that women couldn't do anything strenuous anyway.

So there I was in Korea, standing in the barber shop, and staring with disbelief at this small, petite, soft-spoken, gracious bowing little lady motioning me to sit down in

her barber chair. She must have been at least 4'10", and 90 pounds soaking wet with Wildroot. It didn't even seem possible that she could lift the hair clippers, let alone hold them up long enough to clip anything.

That had been my first thought. My last thought came later that afternoon as I was trying to get the feeling back into my neck, arms, head, and shoulders. That small, petite, soft-spoken 90 pound giant had just beaten me half to death during the second phase of the Oriental haircut ritual. Her Karate chop rate of fire across my shoulders and back was about 3,000 per minute. She pounded, twisted, pulled, cracked, and thumped from the top of my skull to my shoulder blades; down and up my weakening spine; and topped this attempted murder by popping all 10 fingers, one by one. (At least I went in there with 10.)

That last thought, when I had pulled my battered and bruised body together, was to take an emergency leave, return to my home town, find that old friendly-favorite barber of mine who insists all women are weaklings, and bring him to Korea to get beat up by this female I knew down at the barber shop.



Delving deep into the personal lives of former ASAers, we found the inside facts on the whereabouts of many, even though they're scattered North and South, East and West. So—in capsule form—here's what's happening to our friends.

MAJ Irv Higgins has settled in Gaithersburg, Md. He is a Metro-Washington Area Representative for Military Publishers, who produce directories, guides and maps for military installations.

COL Charles Reinhard, Falis Church, Va. may be devoting some time to the upcoming presidential campaign. A trip to the West Coast and Mexico is in the near future for ASA's former I.G.

Also planning to travel is SFC James L. Scott. Now living in Midland, Va., Jim will soon be taking a

trip to Germany with his family.

MSG Edward Armstrong of Annandale, Va. writes that he enjoyed meeting and working with people throughout his career. MAJ Robert Schwalls of Fairfax feels that his service "prepared me to meet the varied challenges of the time."

MAJ Carl Shaw, Springfield, Va. plans to hunt and fish in his spare time. Sharing this same sports interest is MSG Norman J. Escott of Everett, Mass. His ranch in the Catskill Mountains will be the scene for his outdoors activities.

MSG Ed Johnson has settled in Washington, D.C. and LTC Kenneth MacDonald is living in Contoocook, N.H.

Also in New England is SFC Robert R. Gargan who resides in Groton, Mass. In Boston, Mass., CW2 Carl

Garvin is enrolled in computer programming at Northeastern University.

1SG Arthur Mazurkivich is "taking it easy" in Titusville, Fla. 1SG David L. Goss, N. Little Rock, Ark., says "it's difficult to change back to being Indian after being Chief . . ."

SFC Benjamin Smyly is living in Selma, Ala. and SFC Leonard Loven has settled in Copperas Cove, Tex.

1SG Paul Raynor is keeping busy in Portland, Oregon. In addition to studying journalism and political science at Portland University, Paul has a serious interest in photography. Right now it is a hobby, but will prove very useful if he realizes his ambition to become a news reporter in Europe.

Recovered from an ankle injury, SFC Loren Villa will devote his time to photography and Real Estate investments in Morro Bay, Calif.

LTC **Donald E. Coldren** is now working in the accounting department of Penn Ram in Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Working with Dawson Land Title Abstract Co. is MSG Gary Wessel who lives in Port Sanilac, Mich. Mr. John P. Long has started his second career in land development in Santa Claus, Indiana.

Science & Medicine

No Deposit, No Return . . .

The congestion is getting pretty bad and it's not even the rush hour. The traffic we speak of though is not here on earth—but orbiting around the earth. Space traffic, according to the Aerospace Defense Command (ADC) in Colorado Springs, Colo, has increased almost one-third during the past fiscal year. Last year at this time there were 1,849 satellites including payloads, rocket bodies, and items of debris, in orbit. Today the number of orbiting objects has increased to 2,427. Although the US and the Soviet Union are the main contributors to this orbiting junk yard, other space age nations are guilty of supplying a sizeable amount.

Since the first Russian Sputnik was launched over 14 years ago, more

than 5,000 objects have been shot up into the wild blue yonder. Through decay and probably some minor collisions, only 2,427 remain.

Tuffet Buffet

The old saying, "just like mother used to make," is not always valid. This is the case with US Agriculture scientists as they whip-up a new high-protein food by frying milk curd in deep fat. Out of this new process has come a food with a meat-like texture. The product can be flavored and can withstand prolonged heat without falling apart. It may someday have varied uses in snacks, confections, and gravy. The fact that it will keep for two weeks under refrigeration and three months when kept at room temperature can only mean one thing . . . leftovers. The product may even signal the resurgence of that old standby tasty-treat, curds and whey. Little Miss Muffet hopes so.

Friends, Romans, Countrymen . . .

The medical profession has advanced once more, thanks to a significant assist from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. A NASA engineer has developed an ear oximeter to determine human blood pressure when conventional measurement can't be used. The device can measure the blood's oxygen content by noting red and infrared light adsorption in blood circulating through the ear. This, in turn, provides a relative measurement of blood pressure. Changes in the blood pressure detected by the oximeter cause the device to set off an alarm, permitting medical personnel to take prompt corrective action.

Retirement—continued from page 7

But pay is only part of the picture. Also included are PX and commissary privileges and the ever-important free medical care for yourself and your dependents, either through uniformed services facilities or through the CHAMPUS program (see the September '71 issue of THE HALLMARK). These extras will make your pension worth a lot more than its face value.

The various laws and regulations covering retirement are too complex to explain in this article. But the Army has counseling programs which will clarify all the details. One thing is certain. You will have a tough time finding a better retirement plan than Uncle Sam's. Where else can you retire after only 20 years with equal financial security and benefits? That European vacation that you and the wife have had on the drawing board for a lifetime will be a lot more fun if you are in your 40's or 50's, than if you have to wait until you are 65.

Retirement should be something to look forward to. Whether you elect to stay military or to leave at the end of your first hitch, it behooves you to start planning for retirement early in life. It will sneak up on you faster than you think. Don't be put out to pasture with nothing to show for a lifetime of work.

Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men.

AAFES Warns of Hazards

The Army and Air Force Exchange Service has announced that two consumer products, both dealing with the element of fire, have been added to a list of potentially hazardous products.

An AAFES Quality Control spokesman explained that due to reports of burn incidents, exchanges stocking solid fuel rocket engines are being instructed to post the sign: "Adult Supervision is Recommended for Flying Rocket Models. Mishandling or Failure to Observe Safety Practices May Result in Painful Burns." (AFPS)



Legion of Merit

COLONEL: Woodrow J. Schrawder. LIEUTENANT COLONEL: Howard G. Comfort (1), Thomas E. Niemann, Clemens S. Snyder.

MAJOR: James D. Canfield, Charles S. Embree, James R. Jordan, Thomas R. Shupe.

Bronze Star Medal

CAPTAIN: William W. Beletsky, Philip R. Bernstein, Marshall H. Frasier, John H. Fudold, Charles E. Green, David A. Krieg, Harry C. Sanders.

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 3: Allen F. Ebers, Robert K. Moffitt.

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 2: Garold A. Badberg, John R. Krear, Bobby G. Lancaster, David C. Warburton, Thomas R. Wie, Ronald F. Young Jr. CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER: Delbert W. Betts.

MASTR SERGEANT: Gary E. Lebarron, Russel W. Harris.

SERGEANT FIRST CLASS: Jesse L. Baker, Robert J. Brown, Billy T. Marsh, Jacome Rodriguez, Harold H. Seibert, Robert W. Sherry, Philip H. Truax, Moses Wheatley, Clayton C. Willsey.

STAFF SERGEANT: Robby R. Daniels, John C. Fox Jr., Neavy Graves, Leo C. Hall, Sven Hawkins, Robert J. Maher. SPECIALIST 6: Wayne Burge, Gentle

Ware, Glenn W. Wright.

SERGEANT: Burton D. Funk, Glen A. Harpel, Joseph A. Lizotte, Larry V. Mc-Clellan, Richard G. Miles Jr.

SPECIALIST 5: Bobby L. Battles, Carl M. Brown, Ralph S. Carlson, Joel P.

Carmichael, Edward Deltuva, Robert W. Deporter, Tommy G. Dudley, Samuel M. Dumville, Charles B. Engle, James T. Enlert, Daniel Escobar, Anthony Fleres, Jorge R. Garcia, Harold B. Gardner Jr., George F. Caskill, James R. Guinn, Andrew L. Halter Jr., Robert P. Heneney, Robert E. Keith, Edward R. Kemery II, Gary R. Klinepeter, David E. Lee, Sherman D. Martin, Gary W. Mode, Alan K. Nantz, Jesse Napier, Steven L. Newton, John Polumbo, John M. Ramos, James D. Richter, Donald R. Riley, Jesse L. Rose, Raymond Sawicki, Gilbert W. Saylor, Gerald J. Thibodaux, Lee H. Thorsell, Lawrence E. Wagner, Quinney X. Willis.

SPECIALIST 4: James R. Aldridge. John M. Bessert, Randall B. Boek, Charles H. Brown, Richard R. Buehler, Ronald E. Cartwright, James W. Crosley, Verlon T. Curran, Gary E. Davidson, Roy H. Davidson, Edward J. De-Carlo, Philip A. Dominy, James F. Dubois, Brian L. astment, Barrie L. Ellenberger, Herman G. Gaines Jr., Richard C. Gaul, James L. Hansen, Steven C. Harry, Samuel J. Johnson, Tommie A. Johnson, Daniel H. Ladd, Oscar Leal, Terry L. S. Loeb, Kenneth A. Mc-Mahon, Dennis W. Mahan, Sigredo Martinez, Scot W. Miller, William J. Moore, David L. Pelsor, Edward J. Perkins, Leon L. Peterson, Robert S. Porter, Audet E. Price, John D. Reed, Dean A. Rinella, Joseph L. Silva, Jack L. Smith, Michael R. Thimble, James L. Thornton, Lanny L. Toland, Robert S. Whitte-

Meritorious Service Medal

LIEUTENANT COLONEL: Raymond A. Beaupre.

MAJOR: James C. Kopf, Roger D. Williams (1).

CAPTAIN: Virgil W. Balthrop, Charles J. Kibert.

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 4: Forrest D. Castle.

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 3. Aurelius Sofia.

CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 2: Michael J. Lazik.

FIRST LIEUTENANT: Evan B. Hume. SERGEANT MAJOR: Ricardo Vera. MASTER SERGEANT: John R. Hipsley.

SÉRGEANT FIRST CLASS: William M. Calhoun, Charles C. Fornwalt, Pete L. Muller, Will T. Stiner.

STAFF SERGEANT: William E. Johnston

SPECIALIST 6: Perry Balagur, Robert L. Blackwell, Mondell Dillard. SPECIALIST 5: Robert C. Gearhart.



WHAT YOU CAN DO



PART 3

- 1. Make fireplace logs by rolling up old newspapers . . . and save a small forest of trees each winter.
- 2. Buy an artificial Christmas tree. It will become a family fixture, save our evergreens, and won't go up in smoke after the holidays.
- 3. Cloth napkins aren't just for royalty . . . revive the napkin ring and use cloth hand towels.
- 4. Revive the metal lunch box. You'll know what they're having for lunch and cut down on unnecessary paper and plastic.
- 5. Keep phone calls to a minimum in quantity and length . . . they tie up the power and the lines.
- 6. In summer . . . turn off your air conditioning while gone for the day. It conserves power and saves your bills.
- 7. Likewise in winter . . . turn house heat down at night. It too takes power which has a limit . . . and you'll sleep better.
- 8. Choose fresh vegetables over frozen ones . . . they're better for you. The frozen variety need multiple wrappings and use a lot of electrical power in supermarket preparation.
- 9. Don't abandon that old car. It will wreck the country-side's beauty. Besides, you can sell it for scrap metal.
- 10. "Rejasing" is the art of turning throwaways into useful items around your home. See the article in April 19, 1971 "Time" magazine on "rejasing."